The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA——PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 345.] SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1795. [Vol. III.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

HAVING the honour of being appointed Auctioneers for the City of Alexandria, and having entered ample security for the faithful performance of said trust, they beg leave to inform their Friends, and the Public in general, that they have provided a large and convenient Warehouse, in Union-Street, adjoining *Harper's* Wharf, (entirely detached from their other commercial concerns) where they are ready to receive and store, either for private or public sale,

All Kinds of

European & West-India Goods, Household Furniture, &c.

N. B. Cash advanced, if required, previous to any Sales. March 28, 1795.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That we have fixed on Tuesday and Friday in each week for Public Sales—Those who may wish their goods particularised in the Columbian Mirror, must send an invoice of them previous to the days of Sale.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

Alexandria, April 14, 1795.

PIERCY & GRAHAM

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPENING FOR SALE,

Opposite Mr. M'Knight's Tavern, King-Street,

A neat and general Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the present Season:

Amongst which are

A beautiful Assortment of

NANKEENS,

Which will be sold low, by the bundle, for Cash or a short Credit.

ALSO

An Assortment of

CHINA & GLASS.

Alexandria, June 18, 1795.

Coryton & Lynn,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, that they have opened shop in Fairfax Street, opposite MORDECAI MILLER'S, where they intend carrying on the different branches of

Clock & Watch making,

GOLD and SILVER Smithing, &c. in the neatest manner, hoping to meet with encouragement, as their abilities shall prove them deserving. Orders from the country gratefully received, and punctually attended to. For sale a variety of plated Gold, Jewelry, and fancy Articles. Gilding neatly executed.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted to either of the above branches.

Alexandria, June 17, 1795.

LOST!

ON the road between this and George Town a *Red Morocco Pocket Book*, containing a variety of Papers of no use to any person but the owner, as also two Bank Notes, one of two and the other of one dollar. Whoever has found the Book and will leave it and the Papers at the Printing-Office shall have the three dollars which were in it when lost.

June 17, 1795.

Samuel M'Claud,

BEGS leave to acquaint the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has opened a

GROCERY STORE

in King Street, 2 doors above MR. M'KNIGHT'S tavern, where he means to keep a general supply of all kinds of GROCERIES, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. &c. Every other article common in the line of his business.

Alexandria, June 15, 1795.

For Sale

THE

Schooner Mercury,

BURTHEN about 400 barrels—she is new and in complete order for taking in a cargo, and sails remarkably fast. For terms apply to the Captain on board, at Mr. M'Iver's lumber yard.

Alexandria, June 16, 1795.

Money Lost!

LOST *on Thursday evening in the street leading from Fairfax-street to Capt. Conway's wharf, a Red Morocco Pocket Book, containing about* 200 *Dollars, as also a French piece of* 25 *sous. Whoever has found said book and money and will leave them at the Printing-Office shall receive* FIFTY DOLLARS *reward.*

June 13, 1795.

JOHN MANDEVILLE,

HAS RECEIVED,

AND

NOW OPEN FOR SALE,

IRISH Linen ¼, ⅞ and 4-4 by the box or piece,
Russia do. by the bale or piece,
German do. do.
Silk and Cotton Hose,
Mens' Caps and Gloves,
Womens' Silk Lamb and Kid Gloves, and Mitts,
Threads white and coloured,
Old Womens' Thread, bleached and unbleached,
Jeans, Pillows, Ribdelures, Fustians, Thickets, &c.
Nankeens dyed striped and white,
Plain and twilled Dimities,
Marseilles Quilting, &c.
Silk and Satin Sashes, Ribbons, Mode, Vellum, China and Persian,
Tiffanies and Cypress, Modes, Pelangs, Lutestrings, &c.
Florentines, Bombazeens, and Crapes,
Tapes, Bindings, Fillets, Galloons,
Diaper Table cloths, and Counterpanes,
White and printed pocket Handkerchiefs,
French Cotton,
Calicoes and Muslins, white and printed,
Bed lace, Line, Tassels, Fring, &c. &c.
Apron Checks and Check Handkerchiefs,
Superfine Broad Cloths and Cashmers, from 5s. to 7/6 and 9s.
Ticking, German and British Osnabrigs,
Casks of assorted Pewter,
Silk & Hair Twills, Sewings, &c.
Pins loose and in papers,
Buttons gilt and plain, &c.
Darning, Cambrick, and white Chapel Needles,
Muslins a great variety,
Gauzes,
Umbrellas,
With a variety of Upholstry, Haberdashery, &c.

London bottled Porter in Casks.

Alexandria, June 8, 1795. t.f.

JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE

a Quantity of

MOULD and dipt candles
White and Brown Soap
4d. & 6d. cut nails
6d. 8d. 10d. & 20d. flat point wrought do.
Boston manufactured sail duck
A few boxes cotton cards from No. 4 to 8.

Apply to

JOHN H. BELCHER

Who wants a young man as an assistant or an apprentice.

Alexandria, 3d June. '95.

Bennett and Watts

HAVE received at their store, corner of King and Fairfax streets, an assortment of

Spring Goods,

which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms—The following are a part:

Superfine navy blue, black, green, light drab, brown and fancy mixed cloths; white, buff, black lead and mixed Cassimeres, long and short India nankeens; sagathys; gold and silver spangled and tamboured vest shapes; Marseilles, jeans and muslinet do. English nankeens, plain twilled and masquerade; extra. ne florentine; silk stockinette breeches patterns; do. for pantaloons; ladies' sattins, black lutestrings and taffity; a handsome assortment of 5-4 India Persians; English Persians, modes and sarsenets; mens' and womens silk and cotton hose; Men's plain ribbed thread do Youths' and Girls' cotton do. Irish linens, and sheetings; Russia sheetings, ducks and drills; black tiffany handkerchiefs; Italian hat crapes; silk and leather gloves; fans; a neat assortment of sash, velum, and Chinse ribbons; moreens, calimancoes, wildbores, durants and shalloons; Marseilles bordered quilting, dimities, and mullinets; diaper table cloths all sizes; ¼ ⅜ and 4-4 diapers; cotton counterpanes, chintzes, calicoes, furniture cottons and fringes; edgings, cambricks threads, tapes and bobbins; pins and needles; muslins, aprons and handkerchiefs; Morocco sandles and slippers; stuff and leather do. mens' fine and coarse shoes; wafers, quills, ink powder; writing and wrapping paper; Gentlemens' and servants' buckskin breeches and gloves; young hyson, hyson, green, souchong and bohea TEAS; loaf and brown sugar of the first quality; coffee, &c. &c. By the Polly and Nancy arrived at Baltimore, they have received nails, brads, spikes, scythes, Joiners' planes, and other

Hardware.

Likewise a neat assortment of

Manchestry,

which they expect round in the course of 2 or 3 days.

Alexandria, June 11, 1795.

I INTEND in future to practise law in the district court at Dumfries, in the County Courts of Fairfax and Prince William, in the Corporation Court of Alexandria, and in the High Court of Chancery at Richmond.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Alexandria, June 18. 1765.

Just Imported

By Pomery & Isabell,

And now selling at their store in King Street,

A large assortment of gilt and plated, burnished and common metal buttons, of the newest and most elegant patterns. They have also a large and neat assortment of plain and fancy Cotton HOSERY—These and other articles that they have on hand in the DRY GOODS line, they will sell on such terms as shall not fail, to give satisfaction to those who may confer on them their favours.

Alexandria, June 15, 1605. (t.f.)

To be Let,

A WAREHOUSE on Prince-street, adjoining the Counting-house of the subscriber, particularly well suited for the wholesale or retail Dry Good business, apply to

ROBERT HAMILTON.

N. B. A choice parcel of heavy Spanish hides, and a few pipes of Teneriffe and Port Wine just received and for sale.

Alexandria, 16th June, 1795.

A COOK wanted immediately.

ONE who is expert in his profession, can be recommended for honesty and sobriety, and has *no family*, will meet with very liberal encouragement and handsome wages, by applying to the Printer hereof.

Alex. June 16, 1795.

N. B. A yellow or black slave would not be objected to, provided he understands his business well, and can bring from his owner, a certificate of his good character.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY on the first of June, a likely negro man named PETER, a stout well made fellow, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a scar on each of his cheeks; his clothes when he went away, was an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trousers, and Negro Cotton Jacket, has large feet with lumps on his toes like corns, is very talkative and fond of drinking and gaming, he is well acquainted in the towns of Alexandria and George-Town, and is known by name of Magruder's Peter. I have reason to believe that he has a forged pass, and will endeavour to pass for a freeman. Any person that apprehends and takes up the said fellow, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM O. MAGRUDER.

Maryland, Montgomery, June 15, 1795. 3w—ep.

THE subscriber is now landing a few Hogsheads and Barrels of SUGAR, and some preserved TAMARINDS, which he will sell reasonable for cash. He is to be met with at Mr. Aberts.

HOWARD ARMSTRONG.

Alexandria, June 16, 1795.

SPRING GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE received by the ship Two Sisters, Captain ISAAC HILTON, from London—one hundred and eighty-two packages of well chosen seasonable Goods, which they offer for sale by the package or smaller quantity.

Also—London bottled PORTER in casks and hampers of 6 and 6½ dozen each.

Alexandria, June 5, 1795.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

AT their Warehouse, formerly occupied by Messrs HODGSON NICHOLSON, & Co. at the corner of King and Fairfax streets, are now opening a large and extensive assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

which they will sell remarkably low for cash or at the usual credit. June 8, 1795.

WANTED.

TO be delivered on the *Eastern-Branch* of Potomack, at Carrollsburgh, 350 Pine Logs, each from 30 to 50 feet long, to square one foot: Also 60 Tyles each 30 feet long and 10 inches diamiter of White-Oak, and from 10 to 20 thousand feet of inch Pine plank. Any person who can expeditiously furnish the whole or any part of the above, will please apply to JAMES HOBAN, at the City of Washington.

May 26, 1795.

Bills of Exchange to be had at this Office.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20.

JAMES SUTTLE, alias, NATHEN ALLEN, made his escape from the gaol of Loudoun County, the 13th inst. He was committed on suspicion of having counterfeited Notes of the Bank of Baltimore; on which charge, however, he was acquitted by the Examining Court from an idea that he could not be punished by the laws of this state, for forging the notes of a private bank of another state; but was afterwards bound over to the Grand Jury, for a cheat, who found a bill against him, and on his trial before a Petit Jury, was fined by them, and sentenced by the Court to three months imprisonment, unless the fine was sooner discharged.

Captain BARNEY has been appointed third in command in the fleet fitting out in Holland, of which Admiral VANSTABLE has the chief command.

WE the undersigned passengers, from on board the Two Sisters, ISAAC HILTON, Master, beg leave to return him our thanks, for his kind and gentleman like treatment to us, during our passage, also to his Mates and Seamen, for their decent and orderly behaviour.

Samuel Moody, *James Hobbs,*
Dunean Charles, *George Charles,*
Andrew Lyon, *Robert Henderson,*
Daniel M'Leod & Family, *John Bogue & Family,*
William Bradley & Family.

Alexandria 19th June 1795.

By authentic accounts from the west of England, we learn, that so extravagant is the price of provisions there that the people are almost famishing. In Bodmin in Cornwall, they have been driven to such lengths by hard necessity, as to seize on the very provisions in the markets and sell them in spite of every opposition, at such a rate as to enable the poor to purchase them. The voice of distress is heard in every quarter, and it is apprehended it will be followed by the alarming shrieks of domestic discord. The very high bounty of thirty guineas is given to every seaman; and so alarmed is government at the idea of emigration, that all masters of outward bound vessels are obliged to make oath previous to their clearing, that they will take neither mariners nor mechanics of that kingdom, as passengers to any country.

Of the prospect of a peace with the Creek nation, the Savannah Gazette of the 14th of May, has the following articles:

In consequence of the demands made by the Indian agent, a general meeting of the Upper and Lower Creeks was held in the Oakfuskees about the 11th of April last, when it was determined that war and plunder on every part of the United States should cease; that the whole of the prisoners then in the Creek nation should be immediately collected, and that a number of the principal chiefs should bring the same and deliver them to the agent at this place. The business of collecting had taken place in the nation before the express came away, which was on the 6th instant, and several of the Negroes were brought to Mr. Barnard's on flint river, the place for general rendezvous. The talks now received are very interesting, but too long to be published at so short notice. We are authorized to say, that, in consequence of the advice given by the Agent, the Indians are now ite uneasy on account of the sales of lands by the legislature of Georgia, although unwarrantable measures had been taken by our neighbours to alarm them on the occasion.

We also find that, in consequence of the decided language lately used to the Creeks, the Agent has received a talk from them, to be forwarded by express to governor Blount, of the territory southward of the Ohio, offering a firm and lasting peace with that country, and every other part of the United States, and assuring the Governor that no further depredations will be committed by the Creeks.

It is now reduced to a certainty that the late injuries done in the counties of Camden and Glynn, were by a few out lawed vagabond Indians from Florida, accompanied by some white men of the same character.

Observations of PELET, *a member of the French National Convention, on the Constitution of* 1793.

"Does the constitution of 1793 contain any principle, powerful enough to guarantee to the French people the duration of their republican existence? Where is this principle? Where is that protecting institution, which shelters in from the innovations of those legislators, who are to supersede the convention? One says, that legs must be given to that constitution; another, that legs ought to be made for the constitution, without which it would be impossible to put it in motion. Others talk of the organical laws, in order to give it motion and life. The 14th article of that constitution enacts, that population is to be the only basis of the representation. But why is landed property, which so essentially effects all political rights; and why are towns not also to be represented? The 34th article says, that at the request of one-fifth part of the citizens, extraordinary primary assemblies shall be convened. But have not frequent examples convinced us all, how easy it is for intrigues to collect groupes of restless and turbulent people; and is it consistent with prudence, to invest the 5th part of France with a right to torment and convulse, all the rest? I see by the 54th article, that the legislative body may make a new destribution of the French territory. But is it fit thus to give up to legislators the right of removing the limits recently regulated, to overthrow order, scarce yet established, and to change the very changes just made?"

From the BOSTON CHRONICLE.

The ratification of the treaty made by Mr. JAY, is so important to the future welfare and happiness of this country, that it is hoped the Senate will not decide on this all interesting question, at their present meeting, but return to their respective states, and advise with their constituents before they give function to a "supreme law of the land." Their responsibility on so, great a subject, will no doubt urge them to this decision, as a hasty determination on a commercial treaty, which may possibly be considered by our allies the French, as a partial attachment to the English, may lead them to resent it as such; more especially, as a commercial treaty has been previously submitted by them to the United States, and no decision has been had on the subject. "Slow and sure" 'tis an old adage, but is a sentiment which at the present crisis ought to be attended to. However silent the French have hitherto been on our English treaty, yet it is to be feared, that after it is ratified, they may speak a language of so serious a nature, as to place the United States, in a very alarming predicament. Upon these prudent principles, the wish is again renewed that the Senate would adjourn before the ultimate decision.

CAUTION.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA,

ARRIVED.

Ship	Bellona, Brooks,	Nantz
	Eliza, Borrowdale,	Bermuda
	Hamilton, Farrall,	Falmouth
	Brothers, Ellison,	Rochelle
Schooner	Harriot, Moody,	Barbadoes
	Example, Leavitt,	Do.
	Betsey, White,	Antigua
Sloop	Abigail, Tabb,	Turk's Island
	Polly & Phœbe, Burgess,	St. Bartholomews

COASTERS.

Brig	Eunice,	Salem
Schooner	Antelope,	Philadelphia
	Juno,	Boston
	Betsey,	Baltimore
	Lucy,	Philadelphia
	Peggy,	Baltimore
	Polly & Betsey,	New-Bedford
	Greyhound,	Norfolk
Sloop	Eliza,	Boston
	Sylvia,	Sherbourne
	Susannah,	Baltimore
	Betsey,	Philadelphia

SAILED.

Schooner	Mary, Atkins,	Boston

A PERSON who is conversant with Algebra, Stenography, or Surveying, by applying to Mr. Price, will meet with encouragement.

Alexandria, June 20, 1795.

Loudoun County, *sc.*

PATRICK CAVAN, Gent.

One of the Commonwealth's Justices of the Peace, for the said County of Loudoun, to all sheriffs, mayors, bailiffs, constables and head boroughs within the state of Virginia, greeting:

COMPLAINT being this day made to me, upon oath, by George Hammat, of said county, gaoler, that a certain *James Suttle*, alias *Nathan Allen*, (who was some time in the month of April last committed to the said gaol, of our said county, on suspicion of having counterfeited and passed Bank Notes of the Bank of Baltimore, on which charge he was acquitted by the Examining Court, from an idea that he could not be punished by the laws of this state for forging or passing the notes of any private bank belonging to any of the sister states: he was afterwards bound over to the Grand Jury for a cheat, who found a true bill against him, and on his trial before the Petit Jury was fined by them and sentenced by the Court to remain in gaol three months, unless the fine was sooner paid) did on the afternoon of the 13th inst. escape out of the said gaol and is now going at large—These are therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia, to will and require you, in your respective counties, towns and precincts, to seize and retake the said *James Suttle*, alias, *Nathan Allen*, and him so retaken to commit to the prison where debtors are usually kept in the county where he is retaken, and deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant, thereby commanding and requiring the said keeper to receive the said *James Suttle*, alias, *Nathan Allen*, and him safely keep in the said gaol, without bail or mainprize, until satisfaction be made to the commonwealth for the said fine, and costs of the said suit, or until he be thence discharged by due course of law, and to return this warrant to the court of the said county of Loudoun, pursuant to the act of assembly in that case made and provided.

Given under my hand and seal this 15th day of June, 1795.

PATRICK CAVAN, L. S.

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from JOHN DEMOSS, on Wednesday the 20th of May, between Alexandria and Leesburg, a likely gray MARE, fourteen hands and a half high, eight years old this spring. Whoever takes up said Mare and secures her, so that I get her again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought to WEST ALICKS, in Leesburg; all reasonable charges paid, by

ANN PEYTON.

June 5, 1795. 3w—1w.

By last Night's Mail.

IMPORTANT!

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 16.

Dispatches were received this day from France, by the minister of the French republic, brought to New-York by a vessel from Nantes—We hear they contain the important information of peace with the kings of Spain, Sardinia and the two Sicilies; that negociations have been opened with Austria and Great-Britain; and in short, that there is a fair prospect of general peace.

Extract of a letter from Captain Franklin of the ship Holland of this port, dated April 15, 1795.

"The British have taken possession of Cuxhaven, the Gibraltar of the Elbe. The Senate have remonstrated against it, and an express has been sent off to know the intention of the court of London."

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

The conduct of the Senate respecting the treaty, is truly extraordinary. Upon what constitutional, or republican principle they can justify a secrecy, in relation to *a law*, which shall rival the darkness of a conclave or a seraglio, is extremely difficult to conceive. The motion for a publication of the treaty, made in the Senate, had not even a glimmering of success, and when so monified, as to allow each Senator to consult his friends, it was even in this form rejected. When the treaty concluded between the executive of France and Prussia was read in the Convention, it was done with open doors, and it was debated and ratified in the presence of the people.—How very different is the conduct of our government, and yet it is said that "We the People" are the Sovereign. What a mystery of Republicanism! There can be little doubt that the treaty, in many of its prominent features, is highly exceptionable, and if the Senate expect, by means of secrecy, to cram it down our throats they may mistake their object. Prudence, if not patriotism, ought to dictate.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 15.

Yesterday arrived at this port the ship Pennsylvania, Capt. Tillinghast, of Philadelphia, in 42 days from Bourdeaux.

On Thursday last captain T. fell in with admiral Murray's squadron off Nantucket, consisting then, of the Resolution, 74, the Cleopatra and one other frigate, each of which visited him, and overhauled his papers, breaking the seals of private packages and letters, trunks, &c. and rummaging his vessel in an insulting manner; and notwithstanding the leaky condition of the Pennsylvania, he pressed from on board two Englishmen and two Americans, one of which (Angus M'Donald) a New-York born, these four being the only healthy men on board, except the officers.

In addition to these insults and tyrannic procedures, the captain of the Resolution tried every insinuating mean to induce captain T. to declare the property to be French

BALTIMORE, JUNE 18.

A man who attempted to kill himself by cutting his throat, was brought into this town. It appears, that one attempt did not satisfy him, as he made three cuts with a knife, all of which proved ineffectual in robbing him of existence. He was brought to Dr. Johnson's, and there dressed, but whether he will ever recover is a matter of doubt. He calls himself Patrick Reardon, says he lived in Alexandria, but did not assign a reason for his rash attempt against his life. Many reports circulate respecting his motive for the above, but debt, and dread of a prison is generally believed to be the cause.

The ship Sidney, capt. Porter, arrived yesterday from Dunkirk, which she left the 27th of April.

French papers, to the 25th, are received by captain P. but we do not learn that they contain any thing of the first importance, except that preparations are continued for some extraordinary enterprise, supposed to be a descent on England.

RE-MARRIED, in England, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and Bishop of London, his royal highness the Prince of WALES, to the princess CAROLINE of Brunswick. The ceremony was performed the 6th of April at St. James; the Princess rode in a coach with his Britannic Majesty and the Princess royal, drawn by cream coloured horses. The Prince rode with his brother of York—His mother and sisters being in various state coaches. At eight o'clock, the procession to the chapel began. When the ceremony ended, the new married couple proceeded to Buckingham-house, and supped; and at twelve they returned to Carlton-house, where the marriage was consummated.—The Princess, say London prints, was dressed in white and silver; three ostrich feathers waved in her hair, and she was ornamented with a profusion of diamonds. She looked extremely lively, though in some trepidation at the awfulness and novelty of the ceremony and scene—The Prince was also most superbly dressed.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition to the next General Assembly, at their next session, for an act giving us liberty to build a Toll Bridge, a cross Occoquan river near our mills, about one and a half miles above Colchester.

NATH. ELLICOTT.
ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Occoquan Mills, May 11, 1795. 8—w.

European Intelligence.

FRANCE,

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

APRIL 22.

SWEDISH AMBASSADOR.

The president announced, that the ambassador of Sweden wished to be introduced.

The Baron de Stael then entered the hall preceded by the members of the committee of public welfare, and accompanied by the commissary of the foreign relations, and many of his own attendants. He sat down facing the President, and pronounced the following speech.

"Citizen representatives of the French people, the alliance of the kings of Sweden with France, consecrated for a long series of years in the treaties, and by the annals of history, and still more by a remarkable analogy of character between both nations, has not suffered by the political shock which has convulsed all Europe.

"The system pursued by the Swedish government, the treaty of an armed neutrality concluded between the king of Sweden and that of Denmark, are for the French Republic a proof of the sentiments which his majesty expresses to day by me his organ. I come, in his name, into the bosom of the national representation of France, to render a signal homage to the natural and imprescriptible rights of nations.

"Do not doubt but that the Swedes, who have been often called the French of the north, continue to form a people of brothers with the French of the south. It is agreeable to me, citizen representatives, to have to maintain and strengthen that union, by the candour and loyalty of which we will reciprocally give example.

"May peace, the source of the true prosperity of empires, soon crown the glorious successes of France. May all the governments, whatever they may be, have a mutual respect one for the other, and cease to be rivals, except in justice, wisdom and generosity! At last, may the French, that intrepid people, now above the passions reprobated by morality, philosophy, and politics, offer to mankind the new spectacle of power reunited to virtue." (Loud applauses,)

Boissy D'Anglas, the then president, after a very animated answer to the ambassador, gave him the fraternal embrace, amid the general acclamations.

On the motion of Merlin, the convention decreed, that it acknowledged Baron de Stael-Holstein, extraordinary minister from the king of Sweden to the French Republic.

Laurence proposed, in the name of the committee of legislation, that the name of Frederick Dietrich, ci-devant mayor of Strasburg, be struck off from the list of the emigrants, and that his estates be restored to his sons and heirs. After a long and violent discussion on the particular case of Dietrich, who had been decreed in a state of arrest, had fled, had afterwards returned willing to prison to be tried, had been tried by the revolutionary tribunal and guillotined, the previous question was moved by Clauzel, and adopted, in order to frustrate any future hope to the traitors who have once abandoned their country.

Gregoire pronounced a very long speech on the rights of nations, and on the peace and fraternity which he thought possible to introduce between all the people. His speech was a repitition of the project of a perpetual peace by the Abbe de St. Pierre, and the principles contained in the works of Barlamaqui and Vatel. The impression was decreed.

Gregoire insisted, that the convention ought to make a public declaration of the rights of nations.

Merlin said, that such a propofal should be referred to the general congress of the powers of Europe.

PORTSMOUTH, MAY 2.

Fire on board the Boyne, Man of War.

At first it was supposed that the fire proceeded only from a transport, but it was soon after discovered that it was the Boyne, of 98 guns, commanded by Capt. Grey, that was on fire. The court was immediately cleared, and it was determined to adjourn all further proceedings till to-morrow.

All the boats belonging to the ships in the harbour, were immediately ordered out to Spithead.

When the fire broke out, there was a fresh breeze at S. W. and it being ebb of tide, the ships were riding with their sterns to the wind.

The fire began in the after part of the ship, which was consequently almost immediately in flames. Within half an hour after the commencement of the fire the top and all the rigging were in a blaze.

About twelve the tide turned, and the position of the ships became changed, but it was now too late to make any attempt, or even for boats to come near her. Previous to this, however, from the number of boats that went instantly to her assistance, it is hoped that most of the crew were saved, though, from the rapidity of the flames it is feared that some must have perished.

All her guns were loaded, and as they became heated, they went off, the shot falling amongst the shipping, and some of them even reaching the shore, but without, it is hoped, having done any injury. It was upwards of two hours from the first discharge, till all the guns had gone off.

About two, her cables were burnt, and she went adrift, the fire blazing through every port-hole. The sight tho' at noon-day, was awfully grand. The ships to leeward of her having got under weigh to get clear of her, ran down to St. Helen's, and she drifted slowly to the eastward, her mizen mast and top masts having fallen down before she began to drift.

The flag of vice-admiral Peyton, President of the court-martial, was flying on board the Boyne, The vice-admiral was on board the Glory at the time, as was also capt. Grey attending him.

—

Four o'clock, P. M.

I have just conversed with a seaman who was saved from the Boyne. He says that it is not possible to ascertain the occasion of the fire, but was supposed to proceed either from a live cartridge from the musquets of the soldiers, who were exercising with small arms on the windward side of the ship, having lodged in the captain's or admiral's cabbin, and caught something combustible, or from the funnel of the Admiral's cabbin having been on fire, and communicated to the deck.

The flames burst through the poop before the fire was discovered. Fortunately the greatest part of the powder had been sent on shore three days ago, and upon the first alarm the cock was turned upon the grand magazine. The fore and aft hanging magazines contained but little powder; the former had exploded with very little effect.

It is with the most serious concern I add, that several hundred lives, including men, women and children, have been lost. The flames were so fierce that the boats could not venture along side the ship, and those men only were saved who could swim. The wreck of the ship, which is still flaming, is now on shore upon the spit. It is supposed she will continue burning down to the water's edge.

—

Half past Five, P. M.

The remnant of the unfortunate Boyne was, as the tide flowed, drifted further on the S, till she came opposite to South Sea castle.—Precisely at five, a very considerable shock was felt all over the town of Portsmouth, at that moment the after magazine blew up, with a very great explosion, the effect was tremendous and grand! shot and pieces of timber were thrown to a very considerable distance all round her, and a column of smoke rose in the air, that formed itself into the most sublime and picturesque appearance. It is melancholy to add, that as several boats were near the wreck at that moment it is the general apprehension that some of them must have been sunk.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

The sums to be paid to Sweden, Denmark, America, and other neutral nations, for the illegal capture of their ships, will amount to a million and a half. Such during the first year of the war, was the activity of lord Chatham's naval administration, that we took almost as many of the ships of the neutral nations, as the French took of ours.

The order of the council, prohibiting American vessels from taking out English passengers, has, as usual, been amended, that is to say, recalled by a subsequent order! The latter confines the prohibition to artificers and mechanics, whose emigration was previously forbidden by a positive act of parliament.

APRIL 27.

The Dey of Algiers, it is said, asks two millions of piastres from the Americans as the price of peace. Sidi Ali Bacha, the Tripoline Usurper, who had besieged the Castle of Tripoly for two months, has been obliged to take refuge with his partizans on board of some Neapolitan vessels.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

MONDAY APRIL 27, 1795.

The Prince of Wales's debts.

Mr. Pitt delivered the following message from his majesty:

"*George Rex.*

"His majesty relies on the liberality and affection of his faithful Commons, and in the cordial interest which they have manifested in the happy event of the nuptials of the prince and princess of Wales, that they will be ready to concur in such provision as they may judge necessary, to enable his majesty to settle an establishment for the prince and princess, suited to their rank and dignity.

"On the occasion, in all other respects so satisfactory, his majesty feels the deepest regret in being under the necessity of communicating to the house, that the benefit of any settlement to be now made, cannot be effectually secured to the prince of Wales, without providing the means of freeing him from incumbrances to a large amount, to which he is now subject.

"Anxious as his majesty must necessarily be, particularly under the present circumstances, to relieve the prince of Wales from those difficulties, his majesty entertains no idea of proposing to his parliament to make any provision for this object, otherwise than by the application of a part of the income which may be settled on the prince; but he earnestly recommends it to the house, to consider of the propriety of thus providing for the gradual discharge of these incumbrances, by appropriating and securing for a given term the revenues arising from the duchy of Cornwall, together with a proportion of the prince's other annual income, and his majesty will be ready and desirous to concur in any provisions, which the wisdom of parliament may suggest for the purpose of establishing a regular and punctual order of payment, in the prince's future expenditure, and of guarding against the possibility of the prince being again involved in so painful and embarrassing a situation."

CASH

Given for clean linen and cotton Rags.

Y ADVERTISER.

[NUMBER 239—VOL. 5.

to succour any of them who might suffer accidentally by fire, and that they all pay toward that loss.—A loss falls heavy upon one, but where it is divided amongst many, each man's share becomes light. According to the best information I have got, the losses *on buildings* do not amount, during these fifteen years passed, in this state, to 150,000 dollars, therefore, as we have, I believe, upwards of 300,000 buildings in this state, each house's share would only have been on an avarage three and one third cents per annum. If all the house-owners in the state did join, there must damages be done to amount annually to 300,000 dollars, before each man's yearly share would be one dollar, and as on an avarage of years I believe the damages are much inferior, of course each man's share will be less.

As the expences to collect the small share, each man might have annually to pay would amount to more than the loss itself, and to raise a fund that the unfortunate sufferers may be succoured immediately, it is proposed by the plan, that those who wish to have their property insured, pay (when the insurance begins, as a deposit, into the hands of the Trustee which they elect themselves for their district, who must give bond and security for the same) for wooden dwelling-houses 2½ per cent. and stone or brick 1½ per cent. premium.

If buildings are hazardously situated, or are hazardous work carried on therein, they pay more. These premiums are to be laid out in public stock, or other good security which bears six per cent. interest, which interest I think, if no extraordinary great losses happen, will pay the losses and expences. Then these premiums *once paid*, insure the houses *for ever*. Except if on the first outset, out of *every* forty houses one burns in *one year*, which would be at the rate of seven or eight thousand houses in the state in *one year* that would be an unheared of loss, and which we have no reason to expect, as for these fifteen years past only about 184 houses burnt in the whole state, which makes but eleven per annum.

If no great losses happen, then the interest accumulates, and the subscribers receive back in course of time, the sum which they paid on entering, and only leave the interest to answer against casual accidents.

The act of the General Assembly states, that there must be Three Million of Dollars in property subscribed, before the insurance begins, therefore so soon as that sum is signed for, the subscribers meet to elect their Treasurers and other agents, and appoint the day when the premiums are to be paid and the insurance is to commence.

As the basis of the plan is to succour the unfortunate, there is not the smallest doubt but every citizen prompted to assist the distressed, will join so laudable and benevolent an institution. WILLIAM F. AST.

Richmond, April 28, 1795.

Books of subscriptions are open at Mr. William Hartshorns, Col. Robert T. Hooe's, at Alexandria; Mr. James Muschett's, at Dumfries; Mr. James Miller's, at Port-Royal; Mr. R. Dunbar's, at Falmouth; Mr. Fontain Maury's, at Fredericksburgh; Mr. David Hunter's, at Martinsburg; Messrs. Abraham Neil and Mr. Archibald Magill's, at Winchester; Mr. John Dowdall's, at Newtown; Mr. Philip Spangler's, at Strasburg; Dr. Dulaney's, at Woodstock; Mr. Schuchard's, at Newmarket; Mr. John Wayt's, at Harrisonsburg; Mr. Alexander St. Clair's, at Staunton; Mr. John Caruther's, at Lexington; Mr. Henry Bowyer's, at Fincastle; Mr. Henry Bedinger's, at Shepard's-Town; Mr. P. Cavan's, at Leesburg; and other towns and districts in the state.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNAH AND DELAWARE AND SCHUYLKILL

CANAL LOTTTERY TICKETS,

For Sale by

CHARLES YOUNG, jun.

Alexandria, June 20, 1795.

JOSEPH INGLE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a considerable quantity of

MAHOGANY PLANK,

from half Inch to four inches, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash. He continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair making business, in the neatest manner, at his shop in Royal street, four doors below King street, where he also, has the Upholstering business executed with care and neatness.

N. B. Generous wages will be given to Journeymen at the above business.

Alexandria, June 3, 1795.

A Dancing School.

MR. O'DUHIGG, has the honour of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of this town and its vicinity, that he proposes to open a DANCING SCHOOL, on Tuesday the 30th of June, at Mr. ABERT'S tavern; his days of attendence are, Tuesday and Wednesday in each week.

Alexandria, June 17, 1795.

N. B. The subscription paper for the terms, is left at Mr. ABERT'S Tavern.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20.

JAMES SUTTLE, alias, NATHEN ALLEN, made his

By an Act of the Legislature

of Maryland, entitled an Act, for erecting a BRIDGE over Potomak River, the subscribers are authorized and appointed to open books for receiving and entering Subscriptions for the said undertaking—Notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the house of Mrs. SUITER, in George-Town, on the first Monday in July next, to receive subscriptions to the number of four hundred shares, at Two Hundred Dollars each Share.

Previous to any call for money, there will be at least six weeks notice in all the papers of this state, and in the Alexandria and Philadelphia papers.

FIFTH ENACTING CLAUSE OF THE LAW.

"And be it enacted, *that for and in consideration of heir great risk, and the expences to be incurred by the said proprietors, not only for the building of the said bridge but for keeping the same in continual repair, the said bridge and all its profits, shall be, and the same is hereby vested, in the said proprietors, their heirs and assigns forever, as tenants in common, in proportion to their respective shares; and it shall and may be lawful for the said directors, at all times hereafter, for the term of fifty years, to demand and to receive such reasonable tax or toll, as they may from time to time agree on; and require, provided they shall not at any time demand more than two thirds of the present rates of ferriage to and from George Town, which rates of tolls shall be at all times made public, and shall not be altered or changed more than once in each year, and at the expiration of the said term of fifty years the said directors shall receive such tolls as shall be regulated by the legislature of this state, or of the United States. should the said bridge be erected within the jurisdiction of the United States.*

WILLIAM DEAKINS,
JAMES M'LINGAN,
URIAH FOREST.

George-Town, May 8, 1795.

Timothy Palmer, an artist, eminently distinguished by the bridges he has lately built over the rivers, Merimick, in the state of Massachusetts, and Piscataqua, in New-Hampshire, has undertaken the erection of the bridge, and engages its completion before the end of next year. May 25.

William Armistead & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A large and general Assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
Which they will sell low for Cash or Country Produce:
VIZ.

London best superfine Broadcloths

of the most fashionable colours; second do. do. kerseymires; calamancoes; durants; tammies; shalloons; 4-4 and ⅞ Irish linens; brown and white Russia sheeting; do. Irish and British sail duck; do. Ravens do. brown Flanders sheeting; Hessians and brown rolls; checks striped Hollands; fustians; jeans; Russia drill; nankeens, striped and plain; India, British plain, tambour, ed, book and jaconet muslins; do. do. handkerchiefs; do. do. Aprons; 6-4 and ⅞ humhums; linen and silk pocket handkerchiefs; muslin cravats; cambricks and lawns thread, cotton and silk hose; men and women's silk and leather gloves; calicoes and chintzes; dimities, muslinets and Marseilles quilting, plain and flowered; lustrings; Persians; modes; satinets; fashionable gauze handkerchiefs for hats; ribbons; fashionable cane and willow elastic hats; feathers and flowers; elegant gold and gilt ear-rings; do. necklaces; men and women's fashionable beaver hats; do. children's; fans; combs; tea-board waiters; knives and forks; plaited and brass candlesticks; together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Alexandria, May 27, 1795.

Saint Vincent Rum & Sugar,

Prime Pork, in order for shipping,
Turk's Island and Cadiz Salt,
Tar in Barrels,
For Sale by
FLETCHER & OTWAY.

May 30, 1795.

Now landing on HARPER'S *wharf, from on board the Schooner Delight, and for sale by*
MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & Co.
15 Hhds high flavoured 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
3 Hhds 4th proof St. Kitt's Rum,
3 Pipes of particular Madeira Wine,
2 pipes Geneva,
2 Chests Bohea Tea,
20 Boxes China, blue and white, and enameled in complete Tea sets,
400 Seal Skins,
4 Barrels Allspice,
17 Tierces of China Sugar, &c. &c.
Alexandria, May 7, 1795. (t. f.)

An APPRENTICE wanted---Enquire of the Printer.

W. J. HALL

HAS received per the Snow Commerce, from Liverpool, a neat assortment of Spring Goods, which will be sold by the piece or package, on reasonable terms, at his store on Prince street:

Also on hand,
A quanty of nails per the cask,
Corks by the bag,
Broad and narrow Hoes,
Hats by the box,
Nankeens, Sad Irons, Anvils, Sickles and Sythes.
Alexandria, May 18, 1795, (t.f.)

For Sale, at Harper's Wharf,

25 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
10 do. Antigua
20 hhds. Molasses
10 do. Muscovado Sugars
10 boxes East-India do.
3 pipes Brandy
100 Cases American Geneva
5 Pipes Holland do.
260 dozen first quality London Porter
10 chests Bohea Tea
15 do. Hyson and Souchong Tea
5000 lbs. northward Cheese
3000 do. English do.
3500 bushels coarse and fine Salt
50 barrels Pork
20 barrels of Beef
10 tons Bar Iron
10 Casks of Nails
1 ton of Pig Lead
50 boxes Window Glass assorted
20 pieces Russia Duck
50 do. Osnaburgs

With a large and general assortment of Groceries and Dry Goods, wholesale and retail.

As we are determined to sell the above articles on the very lowest terms for cash or country produce, and hav established a Geneva Distillery at Gum-Spring, in Loudoun County, those of our country customers who live contiguous to that manufactory may be supplied there with all kinds of Dry Goods and Groceries, where the highest price will be given for *Wheat, Rye, Barley, Indian Corn, Buckwheat* and *Whiskey*, and any drafts drawn there by our agent, *Vincent Davis*, will be duly honored by

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & CO.
Alexandria, Feb. 24, 1795.

JAMES FERRALL

Has for Sale
WEST-INDIA RUM in hogsheads,
Madeira Wine in pipes,
Port in pipes and quarter-casks,
Lisbon in do. do.
Malaga in do.
Loaf and Lump Sugar in hogsheads and barrels,
Brown do. do. do.
Green Coffee in Tierces and barrels,
Pepper in barrels and bags,
Young Hyson Tea in quarter chests,
A few boxes English Crown Window Glass, 8 by 10,
3,000 Bushels Cadiz Salt,
1,500 Do. Turk's Island do.
1,000 Do. Liverpool do.
1,500 Gallons Whiskey in hogsheads, tierces and barrels.

N. B. He has opened a Retail Grocery Store adjoining his Dry Good Store, on King-Street, where he will be constantly supplied with Draught Wines and Liquors of all sorts, Teas, Sugars, Coffee, &c. which he will sell at the most reduced prices.

Alexandria, April 8, 1795.

ELIZABETH HANNAH

BEGS leave to inform her friends and customers, that she has just received and is now opening and elegant
ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS,
among which are the following articles.

Fashionable fancy edged, ribbon, & Vellum straw Hats,
Straw and Thenuel Bonnets,
Fine white Chip Hats,
Copperplate Hats,
Fashionable vulture Plumes,
Black flat feathers,
New wreath flowers, elegant Fans,
Artificial flowers, large garden Fans,
An elegant assortment of rich Satin,
Ribbons and Sashes,
Gilt earrings and Necklace chains,
Women's and Children's Stays,
Fine Book Muslins, Jaconet,
Spotted, bared, and Tambored do.
Fine Book Muslin Hankerchiefs and Shawls,
Muslinets and Demities.
Chintzes, Callicoes, Janes, Nankeens and Ginghams,
Hair Powder, Soft and hard Pomatum,
Perfumes, Hardware and toys,
A large assortment of white Satin Shoes,
Coloured Sandles, and black Slippers,
Misses Sandles and Slippers,
Childrens, &c. &c.

FOR SALE
The Schooner L U C Y,
As she now lies at Hamilton's Wharf, a good staunch vessel, 5 years old, burthen 550 barrels. Apply to
FLETCHER & OTWAY.
June 3, 1795.

Copper and Tin Manufactory.

JOHN BEALE

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from the town of Lynchburg to this place in a house in King-street, two doors above M'Knight's tavern, where he intends to carry on his business in a ts various branches, such as making and mending all kind of gold, silver, copper and tin work. He likewise tin old copper tea kettles, sauce-pans, &c. &c.

Articles in the above branches of his business, may be had either by wholesale or retail, and those who buy to sell again, will find it to their advantage to deal with him.

All kinds of plated work done on the shortest notice, in the best manner, and warranted, such as bridle bits stirrup irons, buckles, tips and saddle bosses, made in the newest fashions; mill brands cut, either in copper or iron, China mended, and all kinds of bell metal, such a clock bells, ear bells for horses, and skillets; the bells he warrants to ring as well as ever they did.

MILL INKS

Made at the above shop, and at a moderate price The above articles will be done in a masterly manner.

☞ Also Clocks, Watches and Mathematical Instruments made and repaired in an elegant manner.

☞ He has on hand and now offers for sale, at a moderate price, at the above house, sundry articles of gold, silver, jewellery, copper, tin, and plate work, gilt watch chains, seals, keys, lockets, and breast pins.

The highest price given for old gold, silver, copper brass, pewter or lead.

Alexandria, January 22, 1795.

WILLIAM HODGSON

HAS FOR SALE,
GERMAN Oznaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Hessians,
British Oznaburgs and Sail Canvas,
Hats, well assorted in cases,
4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails,
8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Brads,
Broad and Narrow Hoes, in small casks,
A few crates of Queen's Ware, and
A few half pipes of excellent OLD PORT.
Alexandria, May 12, 1795.

WATCHES.

MORDECAI MILLER
HAS just received by the ship Two Sisters, an elegant assortment of Watches, which he will sell low, and warrant to be of the first quality: also, chains, seals, keys and trinkets, with an assortment of JEWELRY and silver work, as usual.

Alexandria, June 11, 1795.

JUST RECEIVED FROM FRANCE,
AND FOR SALE, BY
Lemuel Bent & Co.

An Assortment of
Gloves, Ribbons, Fans, Laces,
Cambricks, Silks, Sandals, Perfumes, Pomatums, preserved Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c.

Alexandria, June 2, 1795.

Seventy puncheons of
High Proof Jamaica,
St. Vincent's,
AND
St. Kitt's
} RUM,
For Sale, by
FLETCHER & OTWAY.
Alexandria, June 2, 1795.

THE Subscriber again requests all those indebted to him, to make early payment, having totally declined the Dry Goods business.

He has now on hand, which he will sell low, a few quarter casks of
GUNPOWDER,
Of an excellent quality, and a large quantity best
Havannah Segars.

C, YOUNG, jun.
Alexandria, April 29, 1795.

THE Partnership of A. Morehouse, & Co. having this day dissolved by mutual consent: those persons having demands against the concern, and those indebted are requested to apply to GEORGE YOUNGS, who is charged with the receipts and settlements of said Co-partnership.

A. MOREHOUSE,
GEO. YOUNGS.

Alexandia, June 8, 1795.

BUSINESS will be continued as usual under the firm of ALLISON and YOUNGS, who are now opening a general assortment of

DRY GOODS

of the most fashionable spring importations, which they will sell low for cash or country produce; they have on hand Port Wine of a superior quality, in pipes, hogsheads, and Quarter casks—Likewise a quantity of WHISKEY.